

Pacific Regional Fishery Management Organizations

North Pacific Anadromous Fish Commission (NPAFC)		
Implementing Legislation	The North Pacific Anadromous Stocks Act	
Salmon Species	Chum, Coho, Pink, Sockeye, Chinook, Cherry, Steelhead	
Parties	Canada, Japan, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, United States	
Commissioners	James Balsiger	U.S. Government (NMFS)
	Gary Smith	State of Washington
	Rowland R. Maw, Jr.	State of Alaska
Council(s) advisory role		No direct advisory role
Relevant FMP		None
Top U.S. Objectives		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prohibit direct fishing on salmon in the high sea. - Minimize salmon bycatch of U.S. origin in fisheries of other coastal EEZs, particularly off Russia. - Have a vigorous enforcement program to deter driftnet fishing for salmon in the North Pacific Ocean and adjacent seas. - Conduct research on salmon biological, migration, and intermixing of stocks in the ocean phases of salmon life. - Continue the BASIS research program.

Pacific Salmon Commission (PSC)		
Implementing Legislation	Pacific Salmon Treaty Act	
Salmon Species	All salmon originating in the waters of one country which are subject to the interception by the other country (or affecting the management or biology of the stocks of the other country)	
Parties	Canada, United States	
Commissioners	Larry Rutter	U.S. Government (NMFS)
	Dave Balton (Alternate)	U.S. Government (State Dept)
	Larry Cassidy	State of Washington
	Rollie Rousseau (Alternate)	State of Oregon
	Ron Allen	Pacific Northwest Treaty Tribes
	Olney Patt Jr. (Alternate)	Pacific Northwest Treaty Tribes
	David Bedford	State of Alaska
	Jim Bacon (Alternate)	Alaskan Fishing Industry Representative
Council(s) advisory role		None specified, however many people involved in Council process are also involved with the Commission process
Relevant FMP(s)		West Coast Salmon (PFMC); High Seas Salmon Fishery off the Coast of Alaska (NPFMC)
Top U.S. Objectives		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Renegotiate the provisions of Chapter 1 (Transboundary Rivers); Chapter 2 (Northern British Columbia and SE Alaska Chum, Sockeye, and Pink Salmon); Chapter 3 (Chinook Salmon); Chapter 5 (Coho Salmon) and Chapter 6 (Southern British Columbia and Washington State Chum Salmon) of Annex IV of the Pacific Salmon Treaty (PST) with Canada. These provisions expire at the end of 2008. - Renegotiate the provisions of Chapter 4 (Fraser River Sockeye and Pink Salmon) of Annex IV of the PST, which expire at the end of 2010. - Work with Canada to find ways to reduce the overall harvest levels of threatened and endangered wild salmon and to minimize the harvests of naturally spawning fish, which provide the basis for recovery.

International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC)		
Implementing Legislation	Northern Pacific Halibut Act	
Species	Pacific Halibut	
Parties	Canada, United States	
Commissioners Note: of the 3 U.S. Commissioners, one must be a voting member of the North Pacific Council	James Balsiger	U.S. Government (NMFS)
	Ralph Hoard	Icicle Seafoods, Washington State
	Phillip Lestenkof	Central Bering Sea Fisheries Association, Alaska
Council(s) advisory role	<p>NPFMC advice:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Minimize bycatch by setting bycatch levels of halibut BSAI and GOA groundfish fisheries. - Develop catch sharing plan for halibut fisheries in the Bering Sea and resolve sector participation on halibut in the Gulf of Alaska. <p>PFMC advice:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop catch sharing plan for Treaty, recreation, and commercial catch off WA. 	
Relevant FMP(s)	Groundfish Fishery of the Gulf of Alaska, Groundfish Fishery of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Area	
Top U.S. Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maximize sustainable yield from Pacific halibut resource. - Minimize bycatch of Pacific halibut in groundfish fisheries. - Maintain cooperation on halibut management with Canada. - Maintain research capability for IPHC. - Maintain orderly commercial fisheries through IFQ system, and provide for Treaty and recreational shares of halibut catch quotas. 	

Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC)		
Implementing Legislation	Tuna Conventions Act	
Species	Yellowfin, skipjack, and other fish caught in the eastern Pacific Ocean. The IATTC Convention Area covers 40° N, 40° S, 150° W, and the coasts of the Americas.	
Parties	Columbia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, France, Guatemala, Japan, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Republic of Korea, Spain, Republic of Korea, United States, Vanuatu, Venezuela	
Commissioners	Rodney McInnis	U.S. Government (NMFS)
	Scott Burns	World Wildlife Foundation
	Robert Fletcher	Sportfishing Association of California
	Patrick Rose	Former owner of Bumble Bee Seafoods
Council(s) advisory role		Council advises NMFS in developing U.S. positions and proposed resolutions prior to IATTC meetings. After IATTC action(s), Council advises NMFS on implementation of IATTC resolutions in domestic fishing regulations.
Relevant FMP(s)		U.S. West Coast Fisheries for Highly Migratory Species (PFMC); Pelagic Fisheries of the Western Pacific Region (WPFMC)
Top U.S. Objectives		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Control Vessel Capacity. - Achieve meaningful tuna conservation measures in the Pacific Ocean. - Minimize bycatch of non-target species. - Longer range planning. - Ecosystem Approach to Management.

Western and Central Pacific Fishery Commission (WCPFC)	
Implementing Legislation	Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Reauthorization Act.
Species	Highly migratory stocks in the convention area (western and central Pacific, generally west of 150° W. long.)
Parties	26. The United States signed the convention establishing the WCPFC and deposited the instrument of ratification to become a member of the WCPF Convention. The United States is a contracting party and a member of the Commission.
Commissioners	None appointed; awaiting enactment of implementing legislation
Council(s) advisory role	Awaiting enactment of implementing legislation
Relevant FMP	Pelagic Fisheries of the Western Pacific Region
Top U.S. Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - establish the Commission's VMS and observers programs. - adopt conservation and management measures for bycatch (sea turtles, sea birds, sharks, and finfish). - adopt conservation and management measures for bigeye and yellowfin tunas.

Atlantic Regional Fishery Management Organizations

International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tuna (ICCAT)		
Implementing Legislation	Atlantic Tunas Convention Act	
Species	Approximately 30 species, including large tunas (Atlantic bluefin, skipjack, yellowfin, albacore, bigeye); billfishes (e.g., white marlin, blue marlin, sailfish); spearfish, mackerels (e.g., spotted Spanish mackerel, king mackerel); and small tunas (e.g., black skipjack, frigate tuna, and Atlantic bonito)	
Parties	42	
Commissioners	William Hogarth	U.S. Government (NMFS)
	Robert Hayes	Recreational Fishing Interests
	Randi Parks Thomas	Commercial Fishing Interests
Council(s) advisory role	ICCAT Advisory Committee includes the Chairs (or their designees) of the New England, Mid-Atlantic, South Atlantic, Caribbean and Gulf of Mexico FMCs	
Relevant FMP	Atlantic HMS	
Top U.S. Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establish new management measures for bluefin, swordfish, marlins, and other stocks that ensure sustainability. - maintain appropriate quota shares of TACs, taking steps to improve compliance and data reporting and reduce IUU fishing by ICCAT members and non-members. - enhance the functioning of ICCAT, including the transparency and inclusiveness. - improve ICCAT's MCS regime particularly with regard to transshipment and observers. 	

North Atlantic Salmon Conservation Organization (NASCO)		
Implementing Legislation	Atlantic Salmon Convention Act (1982)	
Species	Migratory stocks of salmon north of 36° N. lat.	
Parties	Canada, Denmark, European Union, Iceland, Norway, Russian Federation, United States	
Commissioners	Patricia Kurkul	U.S. Government (NMFS)
	George LaPointe	Maine Dept of Marine Resources
	Stephen Gephard	Connecticut Dept of Environmental Protection
Council(s) advisory role		Commissioners may consult with appropriate fishery management council and other interested parties, as they consider appropriate; as a matter of practice, the U.S. Section includes the Chair (or designee) of the New England FMC
Relevant FMP		Atlantic Salmon
Top U.S. Objectives		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - negotiate a quota for the fishery at West Greenland that is protective of U.S. stocks, including those listed as endangered under the U.S. Endangered Species Act. - ensure implementation of the precautionary approach to fishing, habitat, introductions and transfers, and other activities with the potential to negatively impact Atlantic salmon. - increase accountability and transparency in how Parties are complying with the agreements and resolutions adopted by NASCO. - improve knowledge of salmon at sea through participation in the SALSEA project and International Atlantic Salmon Research Board.

Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO)		
Implementing Legislation	Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Convention Act (1995)	
Species	Fishery resources of the convention area except salmon, tunas/marlins, whales, and sedentary species	
Parties	Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark, European Union, France, Iceland, Japan, Norway, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Ukraine, United States	
Commissioners	Dean Swanson	U.S. Government (NMFS)
	John Pappalardo	New England Fishery Management Council
	James Salisbury	Commercial Fishing Industry
Council(s) Advisory role		One of the commissioners must be a member of the NEFMC and the Consultative Committee shall include representatives from the NEFMC and the MAFMC
Relevant FMP		None
Top U.S. Objectives		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review and update the NAFO Convention and the organization itself in the on-going reform process. - Secure a U.S. allocation of Division 3LNO yellowtail flounder. - Revise the NAFO Convention language on member dues assessments to distribute the funding burden more equitably among those who receive the most benefits from NAFO membership. - Continue to review and update the NAFO conservation and enforcement provisions to reflect a more comprehensive and modern approach to issues such as bycatch, the ecosystem approach to fisheries management, compliance and IUU fishing.

South East Atlantic Fisheries Organization (SEAFO)		
Implementing Legislation	n/a -- United States signed but did not ratify the convention establishing SEAFO	
Species	fish, molluscs, crustaceans and other sedentary species within the SEAFO Convention Area, excluding: (1) sedentary species subject to the fishery jurisdiction of coastal States pursuant to the 1982 Convention on the Law of the Sea (LOS); and (2) highly migratory species listed in Annex I of the LOS	
Parties	Angola, European Union, Namibia, Norway	
Commissioners	n/a	
Relevant FMP		n/a
Top U.S. Objectives		n/a

Other International Bodies, Arrangements and Regional Advisory Organizations – Pacific Region

Convention on the Conservation and Management of Pollock Resources in the Central Bering Sea	
Implementing Legislation	n/a
Species	Pollock resources in the Convention Area (high seas area of the Bering Sea beyond U.S. and Russian jurisdictions)
Parties	Japan, China, Korea, Poland, Russian Federation, United States

Agreement on International Dolphin Conservation Program (AIDCP)	
Implementing Legislation	International Dolphin Conservation Program Act (1997)
Purpose	To reduce incidental dolphin mortalities in the tuna purse-seine fishery through the setting of annual limits; seek alternative means of capturing large yellowfin tunas not in association with dolphin; and ensure the long-term sustainability of tuna stocks and marine resources in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean (ETP)
Parties	Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, European Union, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, United States, Vanuatu, Venezuela

South Pacific Regional Environmental Program (SPREP)	
Implementing Legislation	n/a
Purpose	To protect and improve the Pacific island environment and promote sustainable development and cooperation
Members	American Samoa, Australia, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, France, French Polynesia, Guam, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Niue, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna

Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Canada on Pacific Coast Albacore Tuna Vessels and Port Privileges	
Implementing Legislation	Public Law 108-219, 118 Stat. 615 (2004)
Purpose	Establishes limits on reciprocal fishing by vessels of one Party in the other Party's waters which will have the effect of decreasing such fishing effort over a three-year period; Develop mechanisms to monitor vessel movements and exchange information on vessel movements and scientific information
Parties	Canada and United States

South Pacific Tuna Treaty (SPTT)	
Implementing Legislation	South Pacific Tuna Act (1988)
Purpose	Allows U.S. vessels to fish for tuna in the EEZ's of Pacific Island Parties. Associated with the SPTT is an Economic Assistance Agreement
Parties	United States, Australia, Cook Islands, Federates States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Niue, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Samoa

Asia - Pacific Economic Cooperation – Fisheries Working Group	
Implementing Legislation	n/a
Purpose	Main areas of involvement include: the conservation and sustainable use of fisheries resources; sustainable development of aquaculture and habitat preservation; development of solutions to common resource management problems; the enhancement of food safety and quality of fish and fisheries products; and sector-specific work relating to trade and investment liberalization and facilitation.
Member Economies	Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, Chile, People's Republic of China, Hong Kong, China, Indonesia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Peru, The Republic of the Philippines, Russian Federation, Singapore, Chinese Taipei, Thailand, United States, Viet Nam

Proposed South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organization	
Implementing Legislation	n/a -- A draft South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Agreement was discussed at the organization's second meeting in November 2006 (the organization's inaugural meeting was held in February 2006, in Wellington, New Zealand). Interim measures were agreed to at the organization's third meeting, which was held in April-May 2007 in Chile. The organization's fourth meeting was held in September 2007 in New Caledonia. A fifth meeting is scheduled to be held in March 2008 in Ecuador.
Species	Non-migratory fisheries of portions of the high seas areas of the South Pacific high seas not currently covered by RFMOs, including portions of the Indian Ocean and stocks that straddle the high seas and EEZs
Participants	Representatives from 26 States and regional organizations attended the first meeting; many of these States and regional organizations have attended subsequent meetings

Other International Bodies, Arrangements and Regional Advisory
Organizations – Atlantic Region

Western Central Atlantic Fishery Commission (WECAFC)	
Implementing Legislation	n/a
Purpose	Advises members to establish policies to promote rational management of resources of interest to two or more countries
Parties	33 members; principally from the Caribbean

Inter-American Convention for the Protection and Conservation of Sea Turtles (IAC)	
Implementing Legislation	Endangered Species Act
Purpose	The protection, conservation and recovery of sea turtle populations and of the habitats on which they depend
Parties	Belize, Brazil, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Netherlands, Peru, United States

Other International Bodies, Arrangements and Regional Advisory
Organizations – Antarctic Region

Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR)		
Implementing Legislation	Antarctic Marine Living Resources Convention Act (1984)	
Species	Marine living resources south of 60° S. lat. (and to resources between 60° S. lat. and the Antarctic convergence which form part of the Antarctic marine ecosystem)	
Parties	25	
Commissioners	Evan Bloom	U.S. Government (State Dept)
	Robin Tuttle (Alternate)	U.S. Government (NMFS)

Convention for the Conservation of Antarctic Seals (CCAS)	
Implementing Legislation	n/a
Purpose	The protection, scientific study, and rational use of Antarctic seals, and to maintain a satisfactory balance within the ecological system
Parties	13

Other International Bodies, Arrangements and Regional Advisory Organizations – Global

International Whaling Commission (IWC)		
Implementing Legislation	Whaling Convention Act of 1949	
Species	Regulation of large whale species; Promotion of cooperation for the conservation and management of small species	
Parties	70	
Commissioner	William Hogarth	U.S. Government (NMFS)
	Doug Demaster (Deputy)	U.S. Government (NMFS)

Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)	
Implementing Legislation	n/a -- The United States is not a party to Convention on Biological Diversity
Mission	Conservation of biologic diversity and sustainable use of its components
Parties	188

Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES)	
Implementing Legislation	Endangered Species Act
Species	Approximately 5,000 animal and 28,000 plant species
Parties	169